

Army Regulation 10-86

Organization and Functions

**United States
Army Intelligence
Agency**

**Headquarters
Department of the Army
Washington, DC
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SUMMARYofCHANGE

AR 10-86

United States Army Intelligence Agency

This edition is the first printing of AR 10-86, as an UPDATE publication. It covers the mission (para 4) and principal functions (para 6) of the United States Army Intelligence Agency (USAIA) and reflects a command realignment of the U.S. Army Missile Intelligence Agency. It sets forth command and staff relationships (para 7) with the Department of Defense (DOD) and other Army elements and prescribes functional responsibilities of the Commander (USAIA).

Effective 1 April 1986

Organization and Functions

United States Army Intelligence Agency

This UPDATE printing publishes a new regulation, which is effective 1 April 1986.

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

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General, United States Army
Chief of Staff

Official:

MILDRED E. HEDBERG
Brigadier General, United States Army
The Adjutant General

Summary. This regulation covers the mission and principal functions of the United States Army Intelligence Agency, a field operating agency of the Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence, and reflects a command realignment of the U.S. Army Missile Intelligence Agency (redesignated as the United States Army Missile and Space Intelligence Center), the U.S. Army Foreign Science and Technology Center, and the U.S. Army Intelligence and Threat Analysis Center.

Applicability. This regulation applies to the Active Army, the Army National Guard, and the U.S. Army Reserve.

Impact on New Manning System. This regulation does not contain information that affects the New Manning System.

Internal control systems. This regulation is not subject to the requirements of AR 11-2. It does not contain internal control provisions.

Supplementation. Supplementation of this regulation and establishment of forms other than DA forms are prohibited without prior approval from HQDA(DAMI-FI), WASH DC 20310-1080.

Interim changes. Interim changes to this regulation are not official unless they are authenticated by The Adjutant General. Users will destroy interim changes on their expiration date unless sooner superseded or rescinded.

Suggested improvements. The proponent agency of this regulation is the Office

of the Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence. Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) directly to HQDA (DAMI-FIT), WASH DC 20310-1080.

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RESERVED

1. Purpose

This regulation prescribes the organization and functions of the United States Army Intelligence Agency (USAIA). It sets forth command and staff relationships with the Department of Defense (DOD) and other Army elements and prescribes functional responsibilities of the Commander, USAIA.

2. References

Related publications are listed below.

- a. AR 10-5, Organization and Functions: Department of the Army.
- b. AR 381-11, Threat Support to U.S. Army Force, Combat, and Materiel Development.
- c. AR 381-19, Intelligence Support.
- d. AR 381-26, Army Foreign Materiel Exploitation Program.

3. Explanation of abbreviations

- a. ACSI—Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence
- b. AFMIC—Armed Forces Medical Intelligence Center
- c. DA—Department of the Army
- d. DIA—Defense Intelligence Agency
- e. DOD—Department of Defense
- f. FSTC—United States Army Foreign Science and Technology Center
- g. GDIP—General Defense Intelligence Program
- h. HQDA—Headquarters, Department of the Army
- i. ITAC—United States Army Intelligence and Threat Analysis Center
- j. MACOM—Major Army Command
- k. MIA—United States Army Missile Intelligence Agency
- l. MSIC—United States Army Missile and Space Intelligence Center (formerly MIA)
- m. NFIP—National Foreign Intelligence Program
- n. NSA—National Security Agency
- o. RD&A—Research, Development and Acquisition
- p. S&TI—Scientific and Technical Intelligence
- q. USAIA—United States Army Intelligence Agency
- r. USSS—United States SIGINT System

4. Mission

The mission of USAIA is to —

- a. Produce and disseminate intelligence on foreign ground forces, ground force systems, and related sciences and technologies in response to Department of the Army (DA) and DOD requirements.
- b. Provide threat support and related projections to the Army combat development.
- c. Manage the Army Foreign Materiel Exploitation Program.

5. Organization and concept of operations

The Commander, USAIA accomplishes the mission through command of the following intelligence production centers:

a. The United States Army Intelligence and Threat Analysis Center (ITAC). ITAC's mission is to provide to DA and as required to DOD, comprehensive, general intelligence and counterintelligence analysis and production reflecting the capabilities, vulnerabilities, and threat posed by, or projected for, foreign ground and security forces. Specific ITAC functions are shown below.

(1) Produce forecasts and probability assessments of global political-military developments that may threaten U.S. national interests and result in the employment of U.S. Army forces.

(2) Produce assessments of current to 20-year projected capabilities and vulnerabilities of those foreign military forces that either represent potential threats to U.S. Army operations or constitute potential allies in support of U.S. Army operations.

(3) Produce comprehensive studies on the military geography, history, culture, population, government, economy, and armed forces of those nonaligned, non-Warsaw Pact countries in which the U.S. Army may be employed.

(4) Produce intelligence assessments and provide threat support concerning current and projected foreign ground force doctrinal, organizational, operational, and tactical concepts.

(5) Produce multidiscipline counterintelligence and international terrorism assessments in support of OPSEC, SAEDA, and Army security.

(6) Provide national and departmental-level imagery exploitation support to the U.S. Army.

(7) Provide direct analytical exchange between the USAIA and the National Security Agency (NSA) and authoritative representation to DA, interagency and international meetings, conferences and working groups in the functional areas listed in (1) through (7) above.

b. United States Army Foreign Science and Technology Center (FSTC). FSTC's mission is to produce scientific and technical intelligence concerning sciences, ground force weapon systems, and technologies (less missiles and medical) in response to valid intelligence production requirements. Specific FSTC functions include the following:

(1) Produce timely, finished, all-source scientific and technical intelligence (S&TI) products concerning current and projected assigned foreign ground force systems and related sciences and technologies; and disseminate these products to the user community in one or more output media such as hard cover products, briefings (oral and published), data base transfers, letters, messages and telephonic responses.

(2) Manage the Army Foreign Materiel Exploitation Program. Acquire foreign materiel embodying technologies of interest or constituting an identified or potential threat. Provide data resulting from foreign materiel exploitation to RDA and intelligence communities for inclusion in intelligence data

base, direct application by materiel developers, and development of doctrine and training.

(3) Provide intelligence support such as shown below.

(a) Automated data storage, manipulation, acquisition, processing, translation, and distribution of information.

(b) Analysis of technical sensor data.

(c) Preparation of copy.

(d) Provision of graphics.

(e) Printing.

(4) Describe, explain, target, format, set priorities, and deliver scientific and technical information gaps to action agencies for collection. Participate in collection committees and provide feedback to collectors.

(5) Develop and maintain technical capability to accomplish mission.

c. United States Army Missile and Space Intelligence Center (MSIC). MSIC's mission is to acquire, produce, maintain, and disseminate scientific and technological intelligence pertaining to missile and space weapons systems, subsystems, components, and activities; related sciences and technologies representing state-of-the-art to support DA and DOD requirements. MSIC functions include the following:

(1) Advise and assist the Commander, U.S. Army Intelligence Agency in the development of the DA position on missile and space S&TI and in presentation of that position to the intelligence community.

(2) Advise and assist the Defense Intelligence Agency and other DOD elements in the development of the DOD missile and space intelligence position and in formulation of National Intelligence Estimates (NIE) through designated channels.

(3) Provide commanders of tenant activities located on Redstone Arsenal, Alabama, and the Commander, U.S. Strategic Defense Command (SDC) with S&TI and foreign operations information that affects the assigned missions of those activities.

(4) Plan, organize, and manage the U.S. Army Development and Acquisition of Threat Simulators (ADATS) program and the DOD CROSSBOW-S program. (The acronym, CROSSBOW-S, when spelled out becomes classified and therefore is not necessary in the scope of this regulation.)

6. Functions

The functions of the Commander, USAIA are shown below:

a. Develop a single Army intelligence production and dissemination program that focuses on priority defense needs, reduces unnecessary requirements and tasks, and improves the finished intelligence product.

b. Assess the source and priority of production requirements; levels of required effort; capabilities and activities; and the correlation among resources, output, and consumer satisfaction.

c. Recommend to the ACSI policy regarding intelligence production and dissemination within the Army.

d. Provide threat analysis support to Army combat developers.

e. Determine Army counterintelligence production needs and manage a system to accomplish this production.

f. Assign collaborative responsibilities to Production Centers when appropriate for the accomplishment of production or for the management of functional requirements.

g. Validate for the Armed Forces Medical Intelligence Center (AFMIC) Army unique requirements for medical intelligence products.

h. Serve as Army focal point for the dissemination of intelligence and intelligence related products for DOD and non-DOD agencies.

i. Validate Army requests for United States SIGINT System (USSS) products.

j. Manage selected Army National Foreign Intelligence Program (NFIP) resources and other Army program sources distributed to USAIA.

k. As directed, manage, coordinate, or otherwise support major signatures and simulations programs for DA and DOD.

l. Provide to the Army the intelligence support required to assess the impact of international technology transfer.

m. Analyze missions, functions, organizational structure, workload, and capabilities of existing or proposed Army production organizations, and, as GDIP Program Element Director, recommend appropriate programming actions.

n. Coordinate the development and application of automated data processing and communications into the production and dissemination process.

Army components of unified and joint commands on matters relating to the validation of requests for USSS intelligence products.

(8) Office of the Chief, Army Reserve for matters affecting the training, readiness, and operational tasking of U.S. Army Reserve Military Intelligence Detachments (Strategic).

7. Command and staff relationships

a. USAIA is a field operating agency of the ACSI. Directives, policy, planning and program guidance, and funding are issued to the Commander, USAIA through or by the ACSI.

b. The Commander, USAIA and the respective center commanders are authorized direct contact with agencies, commands, and activities in the following areas:

(1) Army Staff agencies and MACOMs for coordination of command, administrative, and operational matters related to the production and dissemination of intelligence products within the Army.

(2) Director, DIA on matters of intelligence production and dissemination within the framework of responsibilities delegated by HQDA to USAIA.

(3) Director, NSA on matters relating to Army requests for USSS products.

(4) Members of the NFIP committee or any participant in the NFIP for issues relating to intelligence production as part of the NFIP programming and budget cycle.

(5) Office of The Surgeon General on matters of intelligence production within the framework of HQDA responsibilities as executive agent for the AFMIC.

(6) Army elements outside the continental United States not subordinated to a unified command or MACOM for matters related to dissemination of foreign intelligence and USSS products.